# The Cimes.

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WASHINGTON BUREAU, ANGUS Me-SWEEN, MANAGER, WASH-INGTON, D. C.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1805.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS AND EVENTS. Gray Eagle Tribe, L. O. R. M., Central Manatoka Tribe, L. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows'

otherhood of Locomotive Engineers, oney's Hall Toney's Hall.
Richmond Louge, I. O. of M., Eagle Hall.
Richmond Louge, I. Junior O. U. A. M.,
Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Masonic Lecture Class, Gatewood's Hall.

NOT INVOLVED IN THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

When the joint resolution authorizing of the Monroe dectrine to be that no European power shall, without our consent, be permitted, either by lorge or by treaty stipulation, to acquire one foot of soil tacy do not now own or control on the heristics."

The essence of the Monroe doctrine is that the European powers shall not be permitted to increase their territories on American soil, at the expense of inde-

of her own free will, cannot, of course,

Here is the distinct statement that if adjustment of her dispute with Great in his account of the affair; Britain, to assign her a large territory somewhere else in consideration of Great Britain releasing her claims upon the gold-bearing region now in controversy between them, that would be binding upon the United States-all of which, when taken with the war message, goes to show that neither Senator Mitchell and his school, nor Mr. Cleveland has any correct idea of the Monroe doctrine. They have all heard the Monroe doctrine talked of all their lives in connection with the idea that our republican instituions must be defended against any insidious attacks against despotic institutions, but they have no correct idea. of what policy Mr. Monroe announced or what is the true idea and essence of

that policy.

As we remarked on Wednesday, John Quincy Adams has always been under- they found out the humbuggery of the stood to have written the part of Mr. Monroe's message of 1827 which put for-Monroe's Secretary of State, and an announcement of that sort pertained to his office, so that we are bound to assume he knew the idea intended to be conveyed by the language used, if he did not write the message. Now, in our article of Wednesday, we showed that John Onincy Adams, when he had become President, sent a message to Congress, in 1825, defining what was meant by President Monroe, and he said it was intended to announce that, while all the American republics would unite in hold- One that is an absolute case of selfing that America was not to be considered open to European colonization. yet each republic must enforce the idea for itself, and that no one was to be under any sort of obligation to aid another in putting the idea into force. That was the meaning of the doctrine as interpreted by its reputed author-certainly a man perfectly informed as to its meaning, whether its author or not. And, in the great debate which Mr. Adams' message evoked, Daniel Webster made one of his great speeches, in which tent of Mr. Monroe's doctrine was that country, and substitute for them despotte, monarchical institutions with all We shall quote extensively from Mr. Webster's speech to-morrow. political, and had no reference to bour-dary disputes or claims for damages proving out of injuries. It was intendto say that America was the land of

"The circumstances of the communication render it incredible that Mr. Adams could be deceived in his understanding (of the Monroe doctrine); and, according to him, this 'Monroe doctrine' (according to which, it has been of late believed that the United States were to stand guard over the two Americas and repulse all intrusive colonists from their shores), was entirely confined to our own borders; that it was only proposed to get the other States of the new world to agree that, each for itself, and by its own means, should guard its own ferritories; and, consequently, that the United States, so far from extending gratuitous protection to the territories of other States, would neither give nor receive aid in any such enterprise, but each should use its own means, within its own horders, for its own exemptions from European colonial intrusion."

If, therefore, Schator Mitchell and Mr.

If, therefore, Senator Mitchell and Mr. Roosevelt will only study the Monroe doctrine, and the history of the period plan to overthrow republican institutions and set up monarchical institutions in

All of which goes to show that the United States have gone off most absurd-ly into hysterics and committen fits, that the people who take part in them will

Evidences grow that the whole of Con-gress did not loss its head when Mr. Cleveland drove his commission bill When the joint resolution authorizing dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela. I do not think that the United States has anything to do, and to such a bona fide dispute 1 do not believe the Monroe doctrine applies." The reporter adds that he made this statement to him adds that he made this statement to him.

of soil they do not now own or control on this hemisphere."

Senator Mitchell is not the only lingo who has put out this doctrine. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, put himself into the newspapers a few days back, thus:

of the Monroe doctrine of the Monroe doctrine of the Venezuela case, and having got used the Venezuela case, and having got used pendent States. Great Britain is now gress begin to repeat his question until seeking to do this very thing at the expense of Venezuela, and we could not submit to it without loss of national seir-

Venezuela should deem it proper, in the House of Representatives. Henton says

The publication of the secret debates in the Scrate on the homination of the survival of the secret debates in the Scrate on the homination of the unisters and the public discussion in the louise of Representatives on the appropriation clauses to carry the mission into feet, succeeded, after some time, in dispating all the fluisions which had fasciated the public mind-turned the current gainst the administration-made the roject a new head of objection to its afforts, and in a short time it would ave been impossible to obtain any conditionation for it either in Congress or effort the people. It is now entirely fortotten, but deserves to be remembered a this view of the working of the government to show the questions of policy, reational and constitutional law which were discussed; the excitement which care discussed; the excitement which an be got up without foundation and guinast reason, how public men can bend efforce a storm; how all the departments of government can go wrents, and how he true, conservative power in our country is in the people, in their judgment and cason, and in steady appears to their intelligence and patriotism.

That is it. The people will soon find out the simbuggery of this business, as Panama business, and everything will then come right and the jingoes will ward the Monroe doctrine. He was wonder how they could have made such a alsplay of temselves.

# BREAD BEING ASKED FOR A STONE

IS GIVEN. It seems impossible for representatives ef political parties to rise above the plane of party politics. A country is rarely in a position to call upon its lawmaking power more imperatively for pa-triotic action than the United States now is in the demand it makes upon Congress for immediate and conservative financial legislation, yet what answer to the call does the House of Representatives make? stultification. There was never a more complete instance of a hungry cry for bread answered by the proffer of a stone.

More revenue will do the United States Government no good. Her Treasury is now bursting with money, her revenues from the Wilson tariff bill are increasing every day, and she will soon have from it as much money as her needs call for, whereupon all of her notes that come into her Treasury in exchange for gold will be impounded there, and the currency of the country will become contracted to that extent. How can adding more revebring the Government any relief? It has all the money it wants and more. What this country would meet any attempt of it wants is either a discontinuance of an alliance of European sovereigns to ealls upon it for gold or a supply of gold overthrow republican institutions in this with which it can meet those calls when made. There is no way of getting gold except from a sale of bonds, so that the only real relief for the Government is to provide for destroying the notes which can call upon it for gold, and then to And that was the idea and the whole provide for putting into the currency as idea of Mr. Monroe's declaration. It was of the country as much more currency as

Mr. Reed may put is congressmen through their evolutions and show his thorough mastery and control of them as the free, who intended to live under free States would permit no "Holy often as he pleases, but he will not fool the country in the smallest degree. The or any other combination of | people understand that it is not more

The communication which we print else-where this morning, signed B. R. W., reviewing and condemning the position into which Mr. Cleveland has put the United States in respect to the Venezuelan matford, of this city, and it will well repay

any one for reading it.

The dilemma in which Great Britain would place us if she agreed to arbitrate, provided we also agreed to arbitrate, the Monroe doctrine, is finely suggested by Judge Wellford. It would be interesting to learn what the jingoes would say if she should thus offer us some of our own medicine.

A Distinguished Jurist Reviews the Case.

To the Editor of The Times:

Sir,—The past alstory of this country is not without parallels to the war craze about the Monroe coetrine, and the Venezulean complication which is now threatening the peaceful relations between the two great Christian countries of the world. The memory of middle-aged men very readily recalls the Trent incident during our late war between the States. Commodore Wilkes, in the plentitude of his ignorance of international law and Yankee arrogance, undertook to arrest upon the high seas a firstlish steamer and take therefrom, by brute force, Mestra Mason and Slinell, who were the accredited representatives of the Confederate States to the European governments. This outrage upon neutral rights, as soon as it was know in this country, was saluted all through the North, with accignations of popular approva; and commendation. The United States Congress, by a unanimous vote of the House of Representatives, and, perhaps, of the Senate, tendered Com. Wilkes a resolution of thanks, and the press and people of the North, with almost unbroken unanimity, endersed their action. State Legislatures set a precedent for the precipitate and ili-advised action last week of our own Legislature in following up the action of Congress, and our Virginia Solons only parodled the folly of that day in "twisting the Lion's tail." But the back down had to come, and it did come when Mr. Seward was subjected to the humiliation of submitting, with a very ill grace, to the imperious Gemand of Great Britain for the return to the protection of her flag of the Confederate commissioners. In this matter, however, the Executive Department had never committed itself to the approval of Com. Wilkes, and was not subjected to the moritheation of receding from its own action or claim of right.

But a little farther back in our history there is a precedent when the Executive Department was authented to his

tion that the President might yield elecited from the Northwestern senators the
most defant and indignant denunciation.
Mr. Hannegan declared that if the President should sign a treaty surrendering
one inch of the territory to Great Britain "he would sink to a political damnation so deep that the hand of resurrection would never reach tim." But, in
spite of all this, above the war cry of
"54 degrees 40 minutes or light," the sober sentiment of the country was heard
in imperious tones commanding peace.
Mr. Polk solved the problem by throwlog the responsibility upon the Senate.
He sent a message to them in executive
secssion, comminicating the project of a
treaty tendered by Grent Britain for a
compromise by making the 49 minutes
parallel of latitude the boundary line.
He said that they were his constitutional
advisors in the treaty making power, and
that he declined to assume the responshilly of provoking war, without their
advisor, and that if in their judgment
the proposed treaty ought to be accepted
he would acquiezed in their opinion and
recede from his own demand. The Senate advised acceptance of the profler of
Great Britain the treaty was concluded
and peace was secured, and from that
been heard in America against that peaceful and honorable adjustment.

If Great Britain should not yield to the
demand of Mr. Cleveland's Administration upon this Venezuela question these
precedents may be suggestive of an
honorable extrication of this country
from the position it has been made to
occupy.

It is a dangerous thing for any govern-

precedents may be suggrative of an honorable extrication of this country from the position it has been made to occupy.

It is a dangerous thing for any government to speculate upon the calculation that a high-swirted mation will in response to its demand under any menace of war, surrender its web-considered convictions or assertions of right. We hope and trust that if Lord Salisbury's Cable net will not, that the great commercial interests of Great Britain will reture it from authority, and commit the Government to a Liberal administration, which will, but if they should not, before matters come to the worst we have every confidence that the business intelligence and the Christian conscience of the American people will be heard commanding that peace between these great kindred people must and shall be preserved. The United States has interposed in a quarrel between Venezuela and Great Britain, and assumes for herself to determine the merits of the controversy and if Great Britain will not submit to arbitration, to make the cause of Venezuela her's. The issue is made upon the demand for arbitration. Suppose that the British Government should acquiesce in this demand, on condition that in the interests of peace for the present and for the future, all matters in controversy be included in the arbitration. The Monroe doctrine as originally announced, has never been formuly accepted as a principle of international law, and is still open for controversy, But, if that were enceded, what is now claimed by the United States as its logical extension, is certainly a fair subject for international contention. Mucht not Great Britain then, with a great deal of plansible right, couple her acquiescence in the demand of our Government, with this addendum, and if she should it would be not a little embarrassify for the United States as its logical extension, is certainly a fair subject for international contention. Mucht not Great Britain then, with a great deal of plansible right, couple her acquiescence in the demand of our G

despotic monarchs to come here with their armies and overthrow republican institutions of Russia. Austria, and Prussia. In his Thirty Years in the Senate, Thomas H. Benton, in giving an account of Mr. Adams' message referred to, says:

"The circumstances of the communication render it incredible that Mr. Adams could be deceived in his understanding to him, this 'Monroe doctrine' (according to him, this 'Monroe doctrine' to which, it has been of late believed that the United States were to stand guard over the two Americas and re-

and progressive lawyers.
Quieta non movers—do not disturb
things at rest—is the maxim of the bar,
and to stand upon the ancient ways
is the first lesson that lawyers learn from

Coke.
With this feeling permeating the whole body, from judge to neophyte, it is not difficult to comprehend that so sweeping a reform in land transfer as will be accomplished by a reform in land transfer as will be ac-complished by the Torrens system will meet not only with active opposition, but will also have to encounter the tremen-dous vis inertia of an incorrigible con-servatism.

Under these circumstances, it is the friends of the measure that must

Under these circumstances, it is the friends of the measure that must be active and alert. It is for them to tee to it that the question of constitutionality is brought up for decision at the earliest possible moment. There should be no forther delay about it. With the present attitude of hostility expressed by the abstract-makers, and the equivocal outgivings of judges and lawyers, the landard lot-owners will not rush in crowist to the recorder's office to have their titles registered.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## The Country Newsonper.

The morning papers lay on the seat beside him in the elevated train. He was reading with cagerness an awkward, crumpled little sheet. The printing of the paper was uncount, for it looked as though half the letters were smeaked. The impression of the type was dull and blurred.

An biteresting Article,
In The Richmond Times of November
2tth appears a history of the settlement
of the boundary line between Virginia
and Maryland, by Mr. G. C. Caliahan, an
Eastern-Shore man, now of Philadelphia,
which is intersting to read, and but for
its length we would reproduce it in
the Headlight, for the benefit of our
renders who have not read it.—Cane
Charles Headlight.

# Grip is Here Again,

Grip is in town, thanks, perhaps, to the beautiful, fat, chirch-yard weather. There are two cases in Bellevue Hospital—John O'Reilly, of No. 4li cast Twenty-fourth street, and Margaret Scharmier, of No. 46 St. James street, liaving been taken there yesterday. The latest epidemic New York had of this disease was last January. Thousands were afflicted. The streets then were filthy, and Mayor Strong called for 2,000 extra sweeps to clean them.—New York World.

# Treaton's Funny Investigation,

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 27.—Frank Briggs, one of the three men selected President of the City Council Barber act on the committee to investigate on the committee to my various city departments, has notified Mr. Barber of his inability to serve. Mr. Charles E. Green, another of the three selected, has also informed Council that he campot act, leaving but Leslie Pierson, the Democrat selected, the only one who accepted. Mr. Pierson is also my my accepted. one who accepted. Mr. Pierson is als a part of the municipal administration and this fact has endsed many to criticize his appointment, and to hint the he should not serve, but he has alread informed President Barber of his acceptance.

since the city officials have invited the investigation, there is a growing sentiment favorable to making it as thorough and searching as is possible, and to include all the departments of the muticipality. nicipality.

The committee appointed by Councils absolutely without power to compethe attendance of witnesses to give testimony affects of the council of the attendance of witnesses to give re-timony, under oath, or to do more than exemine those officials who withing it am-mit themselves to be "investigated." it cannot investigate its creator. Common Council, and there are several ugly ri-mors affoat, which it is powerless to touch upon. For these and offier rea-sons public sentiment favors the ac-pointment of an investigating commit-tee by the Supreme Court, which will boiltment of an investigating commit-tee by the Supreme Court, which wil-have a semi-judicial power, and would make a thorough investigation.

# Street Dancing Must Stop.

Street Bancing Mast Stop.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The order of Chief of Police Conlin to prohibit children from gathering on the sidewalks and dancing to the music of the organ-grinders, which has aroused much feeling and opposition, especially on the East Side, where the over-crowded tenements afford the little ones no play room except the pavements. This is the Chief's order:

"To the Commander of the Precinci, it has been reported to me that the dadelig on the sidewalk by young girls colests a crowd, blocking the walks to the inconvenience of the public, and at times the dancing is of an indecent and demoratizing character. Instruct the members of your command to suppress this nuisance."

# Jailed for Annoying a Woman.

Jailed for Annoying a Woman.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 28.—A man who gives his name as Francis Gwens will spend a year and a half in jail for saying 'Good evening' to Mrs. Eva Halloway, of State street, and asking her to take a walk with him tast night. Mrs. Halloway secremed for help, and Owens was run down by a policeman.

In the Police Court to-day Owens was given the maximum penalty, on account of the numerous assaults that have been made recently on women in the streets here. The Court determined to make an example of the first man caught.—New York Herald.

Passed the Age of One Hundred and Mine,

Davy Crockett's idea "He sure you are right and then go shead," embedies a world of wisdom and common sense. But, "no shead lesse" without the present of assurance of right is in private life the extreme of felly and in nubtic matters involves blunders which rise to the dignity of national crime.

B. R. W.

Test the Torrens Law.

In view of the expression of opinion by savaral of our judges on the constitution-

Stories That Are Sent Abroad From

Stories That Are Sent Abroad From America.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—England has been told during the past two or three days that public opinion in America, which a week ago was bitterly opposed to this country in her quarrel with Venezuela, has been almost completely reversed. The English press is nearly unanimous in declaring that President Cleveland, who, a week ago, suddenly became the most opular man in the United States, is now in a fair way to become the best-thated man in his own country. This is news which Englishmen are very giad to believe, and most of them do believe, in it may be true, and Americans in London have no authofity for contradicing it.

It seems important, however, that America should know just how the various correspondents and news agencies are describing her present attitude for the benefit of the English public. It is not worth while to make detailed quotations from the great mass of matter which the cables are bringing to England on this subject. It is sufficient to say that, with the important exception of the New York specials to the London Standard, the tenor of all the dispatches is to the effect that the people of the United States have reversed their first verdict upon the President's message.

Meast correspondents say in plain language that this effect has been produced almost solely by the fall in prices on the London and New York Stock Exchangres. The English press puts such slight value upon the strength and stability of American patriolism that it regards this effect from such a cause as perfectly oratural. There are some Americans in England who find it impossible to believe that this thins, with all it implies, is true. They notice, for instance, that the American public optimistion of the Middle States, of the South, of the great west of the Faciliar count of the strength press do not notice these vital omissions, hence the first amouncement that they were practically unanimous in support of Cleveland's position.

Englishmen and the English press do not notice these vital omi

Denovote to make the committed steel of the mortification of recommitted steel of the steel steel for the surveyor that see the steel st

hree Americans work lds in Sonora, about Hermostilo, and ther e bedies. the bodies, is reported the affair and after a pursuit the perpetutors we ir mountain home D were taken to the Cit of the will be The cannibals were seen by Martin, and he descrites them as the lowest order of the Indian face existing in Mexico.

The prisoners no not deny the crime, but say they were starving, and that they are the white men to save themselves from neath. The names of the Americans are not known. They were a party of prospectors who had been panning sold in the Yaout river. Everything which might have ted to their identity was destroyed by the cannibals.

The Indian's remained about the scene of the crime for some days, feasting off the remains. Leaving the place, they took what remained of the cooked flesh to their homes in the mountains, where they took what remained of the cooked flesh to their homes in the mountains, where they took their story to friends.

Great cure was taken by the Mexican officials to keep the horrible story a secret, and the prisoners were closely guarried. No one was allowed to communicate with them while being taken to Mexico City.—New York World.

# A NEGRO'S PERSURY FAILED.

He Was Detected Lying in Order to Save His Aged Wife. SOMERVILLE, Dec. 26.—Some years

\$200 from Henry Boyer, a neighbor, Boyer died, and her husband, Aeron Trueheart, conceived an idea for defrauding Boyer's heirs of the borowed money. His scheme finally entangled his aged wife in the meshes of the faw, and then he was struck with another idea.

When Auni Mandy was brought into suit to-day to defeat a suit brought against her by Boyer's heirs, her husband took the stand, and swore that it was he who had borrowed the money. This was a clever move, as Aaron does not own any property in his own name, and his wife could not be lawfully heid responsible for his indebtedness, it took the jury three reliances to arrive at the conclusion that the shrewd ohl negro was lying, and after they had rendered a verdict for the Boyer heirs, Justice Magie, \$200 from Henry Boyer, a neighbor, Boyverdict for the Boyer helra, Justice Mague, in very severe tones ordered that Uncle Aaron be held for perjury.—Philadelphia

# PROOF AGAINST FOLLEYS, .

The Remarkable Cass of a Prisoner Condemned to Death in Mexico, MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.-The remarks

ble case of a patient in the San Pable Hospital is attracting attention oil over

## RAID ON MOONSHINERS.

A Pitched Battle in Which Serious Wounds

Were Given Elopement. SERGENT, KY., Dec. 27.-Special.-United States revenue men, headed by United States revenue men, headed by Kid Greer, of Magodin county, made a raid on the moonshiners of the headwaters of Cumberland Hountain, near the Virginia border line, yesterday, and a terrible battle, which iasted two hours, in which time hundreds of shots were fired. followed.

Kid Greer was shot twice in the thigh and seriously wounded. One of the "shiners" were mortally wounded. Three of the moonshiners were captured and will be taken to Prestonsburg and tried before Commissioner James M. York. It is said that since Decetaber 4th forty-one stills have been cut up and destroyed on Cumberland mountains, both on the Kentacky and Virginia side.

Hehry Webb, aged twenty, the son of a respectable, farmer of Wright, eloped with young Mary Mullins, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy merchand of Cumberland Mountain, Dickenson county, Va. and were married last night at Webb's home by Elder Bently.

Owing to the girl's age her parents objected, Webb planned the chopement, and young Miss Mullins met him on a rough path in Cumberland Mountain, and they skipped on horseback, a distance of hity-ture miles over mountain roads. Kid Greer, of Magoffin county, made a

### Brings 1,750 Sacks of Mail.

GUEENSTOWN, Dec. 26.—The White Star Line steamer Britannic, which sali-ed yesterday afternoon for New York, had on board the largest amount of mail matter-1,700 sacks—ever carried by any steamer of the line,

## Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington Thuraday to James S. Payton, of Philippeburg, Pa., and Frances Brown, of Hampton, Va., Herbert Youngs, of Montrose, Pa., and Johanna White, of Norfolk. John H. Marders, of King George county, Va., and Lena Lemmer. Amaler L. Thomas, of Orange county, Va. and Anna H. Patton; James H. Moore and Memie Mason, both of Fatrox county, Va. William S. Adams and R. Batte Thayer, both of Loudoun county, Va. John H. Bowles and Minnie S. Seay, both of Fluvanna county, Va. James Roberts and Estelle Graves, both of Culpeper county, Va.; Thomas W. Carter and Molne E. Badgett, both of Louisa Courthouse, Va.

When Mrs. E. H. Conrad, of No. 103
north Flum street, entered her drawingroom about 6 o'clock Christmas evening, she found a sofa near the wall enveloped in flames. How the fire originated no one in the house could conceive, as no tre had been in the room
during the day. The blaze was extinguished after having damaged the furniture in the apartment to the extent
of \$50.

The case of Superintendent John E. Harding, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who is charged by Delia. Smith, a colored woman, with having defrauded her of a sum of money, was called in Justice Pierce's Court yesterday, and continued until Monday. The defence claims that the woman swore out the warrant for Mr. Harding's arrest through motives of spite.

Mr. Marion L. Dawson has gone to New York to attend the annual meeting of the American Lawyers' Association.

## DYSPEPSIA THE CHIEF CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

PACTS WITH WHICH FEW ARE FAMILIAR.

Dyspepsia or ordinary indigestion is cidom regarded as a dangerous disease, yet doctors now realize that any disturbance of the digestive tin flor, is but a stepping-stone to the most dangerous ance of the digestive function is mut a and fatal of all diseases-dread consump-

This appears very clear when we con-

salistance. Weakness and emaciation naturally result.

The body of a person who does not properly digest food undergoes wasting, and you may safely assume that every pale, thin person of your acquaintance is not properly digesting and absorbing food. In other words, the substance of the body is being consumed, and when the cough puts in an appearance they would be researced as consumptives.

pregarded as consumptives.

s) imptoms of consumption and arising from certain forms of indimare practically identical. Theredon't despair, even if you think your may be affected. First, try to re-

fore, don't despair, even if you think your lings may be affected. First, try to repair your stomach and put it in order. This is best dene by a very harmless, hough very ingenious remedy—the Shaker r Digestive Cordial.

This product, prepared by the Shakers f Mount Lebanon, aids the digestion of ood in the stomach, and when food is mee digestied it is quickly absorbed. If you are dyspeptic, dan't wait until on, more dangerous disease has appeared. Correct the trouble at once. A single 19-cont bottle of the Shaker algestive Cordial will' be sufficient to onvince you of its merit, and its conconvince you of its merit, and its con-tinued use is almost certain to effect a cure. All druggists keep it, and can supply you with an interesting descrip-tive pamphlet.

# Photos

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

Foster's,

Ninth Street.



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Very Handsome Brocade—all evening shades—\$1.25 value, 75c. yard.
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FIVE O'CLOCK TEA TABLES, EASELS, SCREENS, ETC., ETC. We sell on installments at cash prices.

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